

BRANDS GRAFT

Roosevelt Shames Illinois for Exposures.

HARKSBACKTOTWEED

Lesson to New York Should Profit Country.

NO NAMES ARE MENTIONED

Colonel's Address Before Hamilton Club of Chicago Heard by Uncle Joe Cannon, Former Vice President Fairbanks, Garfield, Stubbs, Borah, Busse, Cummins, and Many Other Men of National Prominence—Proves Disappointment by Failure to Contain Names and Direct Language, Though Fiery.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt read the riot act to-night to the State of Illinois.

In scorching language he denounced the corruption of the bipartisan gang which ruled the last Illinois legislature and is seeking to dominate the next, which elected Shurtleff speaker and Lorimer senator, and sold out the Commonwealth on legislation.

He denounced the purchasers of Senatorial seats, the bribers, the jackpotters, the bathroom boys, indicted and undicted. He sounded an alarm to the voters of the State to beware lest these public scoundrels be permitted to creep back into office.

CALLS FOR CLEANING UP.

He called upon the citizens of the State to clean out the political rottenness and flatly declared that if they do not clean it out the people will have only themselves to blame.

Speaking before 1,000 members of the Hamilton Club and their guests at a dinner at the Congress Hotel, Col. Roosevelt said these things in the faces of national, State, and city officials, leaders of the Republican party, and a miscellaneous collection of citizens prominent in this and other communities in the State.

He spoke as one who had been shocked and angered by the revelations of crookedness in Illinois; he spoke in fighting accents and with fighting gestures, and although he mentioned no names there was no mistaking his meaning.

CONVICTION NOT NECESSARY.

One of the important points to Mr. Roosevelt brought out was the fact that it is not necessary to convict a man in a court of law to be able to drive him out of public life.

Law honesty is not the only thing, he said. If you know he is crooked, clinch him. The people have power in elective offices, he declared. The administrative heads have the power of removal from appointive offices.

As an example of ill-timed vindication of a man, the colonel pointed out the case of Boss Tweed. He said that the sending of Tweed to the legislature after he was convicted, in order to vindicate him, did not help his honesty, but, instead, hurt the citizens of New York and struck a body blow against the American body politic.

Chicago was up in the air to-night over the affair between Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Lorimer. They expected the colonel to refer to that to-night in his speech, but he did not.

No Names Are Used.

He mentioned the name of no living man. He did not refer to the President of the United States.

Reactionaries were much in evidence at the dinner, but that did not faze Mr. Roosevelt in the least. On his right sat former Vice President Fairbanks, who smiled occasionally and applauded the colonel. Uncle Joe Cannon was at the head table, twice removed from Mr. Roosevelt, but Uncle Joe didn't speak and did nothing more energetic than puff away at one of his large black cigars.

Once in a while he tilted his chair backward during the colonel's address in order to say something to Secretary Charles D. Norton, who dropped off from the Taft party on Tuesday.

Congressman Nick Longworth had an earnest conversation with his father-in-law, Gov. Dineen, of Illinois; Gov. Stubbs, of Kansas; Mayor Busse, of Chicago; Senators Borah, of Idaho, and Cummins, of Iowa, and Mr. Garfield were the other lights at the speaker's table.

Great crowds followed Mr. Roosevelt everywhere he went. Extra police guarded the Congress Hall, where the banquet was held, and they had their hands full before and after the feast. There were 900 dress-suits in the dining hall to-night. It was not the sort of an audience that the colonel has been in the habit of.

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LORIMER'S CHAIR VACANT

At the Hamilton Club dinner in Chicago there was a vacant chair and a folded napkin where Lorimer was to have sat, while Col. Roosevelt, who had declined to be his fellow-guest, said:

"The last legislature of Illinois was guilty of the foulest corruption, and, therefore, of the most infamous treason to the republic. No matter how many acquittals and mistrials there are in the attempt to clean up this scandal, the indicted men are guilty and they should be retired speedily."

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Unsettled, with probably showers to-day; cooler in afternoon or night; to-morrow, fair or cooler; moderate southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages.
1—Three Killed on War Ship.
Roosevelt Brands Crooks.
Autolists Plunge to Death.
Freddie Gebhard Passes Away.
2—Girl Undergoes Serious Operation.
Sons of Indiana to Parade.
Wife Held as Slayer.
3—Father Vaughan Attacks Divorce.
Roosevelt-Lorimer Incident.
4—Editorial.
5—Society.
6—In the World of Sports.
7—Cornell Team a Winner.
Who's Who in Baseball.
8—Daily Court Record.
9—Markets.
10—Aeros May Fly Here.

COTTON COMPANY
SHORT \$3,000,000

Steele-Miller Figures Startle Bankruptcy Court.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 8.—Sensational evidence against the defunct Steele-Miller Cotton Company, of Corinth, Miss., developed during the taking of depositions in the United States Bankruptcy Court to-day.

Figures show that the liabilities of the firm exceeded the assets by more than \$3,000,000, and that the working capital of the Steele-Miller Cotton Company did not exceed \$100,000. No effort has been made to ascertain how far back the series of alleged frauds perpetrated on European buyers extend, but testimony has been given that the Steele-Miller Cotton Company entered the new cotton year, September 1, 1909, with a shortage of 16,200 bales. In other words, the concern is charged with having issued bogus bills of lading for the amount of cotton that did not exist. A few weeks later the firm owed Scheuch, of France, 25,000 bales of cotton, for which it is alleged, bogus bills of lading had been issued, and then transferred its business to a firm in Bremen, with which it became involved for 36,000 bales.

Books and evidence adduced failed to show where any part of the money alleged to have been fraudulently obtained was used or diverted to any other business.

ELECT AT ST. PAUL.

Des Moines Editor New President of the Conservists.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—Henry G. Wallace, editor of the American Farmer, of Des Moines, Iowa, was elected president of the national conservation congress to-night. Mr. Wallace's election came as a surprise, it being generally understood that Capt. J. B. White, of Kansas City, was slated for the office. Aside from the president, the names were presented by the nominating committee.

The name of Gifford Pinchot was the first placed before the delegates for the presidency. He occupied a seat on the stage, and following the applause declined the nomination, and in the interest of harmony suggested the name of Capt. J. B. White, of Kansas City.

Mr. White also declined and nominated Mr. Wallace. The election was by acclamation. A. Lathaw, of the Kansas City Star, who spoke at the congress yesterday, was elected treasurer. Thomas R. Shipp, of Indianapolis and Washington, was re-elected executive secretary, and James C. Gipe, of Washington, recording secretary. The place of the next congress was left to the members of the executive committee.

SAILOR'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

Annapolis, Sept. 8.—The body of the sailor found and buried Saturday on the shore property of Nathan Smith, near Love Point, Kent Island, was identified to-day by the naval board of inquiry as that of Seaman James Stanley, twenty-four years old, who was drowned from the battleship Iowa last Wednesday.

It was brought to Annapolis to-night, and will to-morrow be sent to his late home in Tennessee for burial. Stanley was drowned while the ship was coaling. He struck an obstacle in falling from the deck, and did not reappear on the surface of the water.

\$11.00 Niagara Falls Excursion.

September 10.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Special trains of first-class coaches and parlor cars from Washington, 7:45 a. m. to Route via Philadelphia and the P. & M. Lakeside Valley R. R. Tickets valid for return within fifteen days. Liberal stop-over returning. Cheap side trips from Niagara Falls. Other excursion Sept. 30.

AUTOLISTS PLUNGED INTO HOT METAL

Two Women and Man Burned to Death in Chicago.

LEAP SAVES A WOMAN

Slag Train Wrecked by Car Going 25-mile Clip.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. House and Mrs. Blanche Hunt Hurler Into Molten Shower and Are Burned Beyond Recognition Before Employees of Illinois Steel Company Find It Possible to Rescue Them.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Two women and a man were burned to death in South Chicago to-night when the auto in which they were riding, and which was speeding at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, collided with a train of three moving caldrons of molten metal and slag at 104th street, near an entrance to the Illinois Steel Company's plant. A third woman was seriously but not fatally burned.

The automobile was owned and driven by Peter Lester House, a contractor of 309 West 112th street. Sitting in front beside him was his wife. In the rear seats were Miss Anna Baker, Mrs. Lester House's sister, and Mrs. Blanche Hunt, a friend.

CHASHES INTO SLAG TRAIN.

The train of caldrons is moved by a dummy engine, and the route leads out on the street by a narrow-gauge track around to the rear of the plant, where the stuff is dumped into the lake. It consists of steel refuse. At night the glow from the seething mass lights up the sky and can be seen for miles.

The Lester House party had been out for two hours and were returning home. The machine was crossing 104th street at high speed when the train of caldrons steamed out of the steel works. According to the steel company employees, they supposed the machine was going to stop. The usual illumination shot up from the mouths of great pots. Lester House apparently paid no attention to the danger ahead. When he did realize it, it was too late.

Woman Saved by Jump.

Miss Baker jumped, and escaped with serious burns. The machine hit one of the big pots with the force of a catapult. The molten mass shot upward like a geyser, and descended in showers on the trio who lay wounded and bleeding beside the wrecked car.

The impact tossed Mr. and Mrs. Lester House and Mrs. Hunt out of the car and into the path of the molten shower. They were instantly burned to death.

The steel men stopped their train and ran to the rescue. Miss Baker was sent to a hospital. "I don't know how it occurred," she said. "Mr. Lester House was an expert driver. He could not have been asleep. It was too late to stop when he saw the danger. I jumped. Oh, this is awful!"

U. S. KEEPS OFF.

Not Interfering in Panama's Presidential Election.

The State Department yesterday instructed R. O. Marsh, charge d'affaires of the American legation at Panama, to repudiate the alleged interview with him printed recently in Panama newspapers, in which Mr. Marsh was made to say that the United States would annex and absorb the republic of Panama if it does not yield in the election of a President.

The pending election in Panama is one of the most hotly contested ones since the establishment of the republic in 1903. Several weeks ago the United States was charged with interfering in the campaign.

PLAN SHERMAN COUP.

Progressives Warn Federal Men to Stop Campaigning.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 8.—It developed to-day that the committee which was recently formed to represent the so-called progressive element of the Republican party in Oneida County and which is co-operating with the Republican league of Oneida County in the effort to send to the Saratoga convention a delegation opposed to Vice President Sherman for the chairmanship, has planned a coup which is calculated to further embarrass the Vice President in his home county.

The committee says that the law which prohibits Federal officeholders taking an active part in factional politics is being violated in Oneida County by postmasters and others who support Sherman, and a plan has been devised which it is expected will check such violations and possibly result in the removal of the violators.

It is stated that an investigation has been going on quietly for some time, and it is understood that postmasters who owe their positions to the Vice President have been warned. The Vice President is unperturbed by this latest move.

Popular Excursion, Baltimore and Ohio

Leave Union Station 8:15 a. m. \$1.00 to Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg, \$1.35 to Berkeley Springs, and \$2.00 to Cumberland and return. Special train, returning same day. Splendid opportunity for a delightful outing cheap.

FREDDIE GEBHARD CLAIMED BY DEATH

Noted Sportsman and First Nighter Passes Away.

ONCE LOVED LILLIAN LANGTRY

Introduced to Actress by Oscar Wilde and Followed Her Through Ups and Downs Until 1890. When They Parted Abroad and He Came Back to Wed Another.

New York, Sept. 8.—Frederick Gebhard died at Garden City, L. I., to-day.

For thirty years he had been one of the most widely known men about town. He was an indefatigable first-nighter.

He knew everybody on the stage, and liked to associate with actors and actresses. He was interested in racing, and owned at one time a celebrated stable of runners and a famous collection of fast trotters. He liked a good fight or a good gamble.

When his father, Frederick Gebhard, died, young Gebhard got, as did his sister, Mrs. Frederick Nelson, the income on a trust fund which amounted to \$50,000 a year.

In 1882 he became famous on two continents as the admirer of Mrs. Langtry. The Jersey Lily landed in this country for the first time on October 23, 1882, in company with her chaperon, Mrs. Labouchere. During her second week here Mr. Gebhard met her, being introduced by Oscar Wilde. Gebhard expressed his admiration for Mrs. Langtry freely around the Union Club and other clubs of which he was a member. He was seen driving with Mrs. Langtry nearly every day. His equities were always at her command.

Admiration Leads to Woe.

When the actress went to Boston Mrs. Labouchere refused to accompany her on account of the notoriety that had resulted from Gebhard's attentions. The directors of the Union Club held a meeting to consider Freddie Gebhard's case, but they decided to do nothing.

At Philadelphia Mrs. Langtry and the New Yorker were friends, as in St. Louis and Chicago.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat published an article in regard to the relations of the actress and the New York clubman on January 17, 1883, while Mrs. Langtry and her friend were in that city. Gebhard met Col. Cunningham, editor of the paper, in the lobby of a hotel. He called Col. Cunningham a liar. The colonel challenged Gebhard to fight a duel, but Gebhard refused to accept the challenge.

On the evening of May 19, 1883, when Mrs. Langtry was back in New York, Gebhard got in another row on the Lily's account. It was just outside of Delmonico's. William Sanford, a friend of Gebhard's, playfully remarked that he was going to call on Mrs. Langtry that night. Gebhard called him a liar, and Sanford struck the young man twice in the face. The next night Gebhard and Mrs. Langtry dined at Delmonico's, and Sanford sat at a table nearby. The fight was not renewed.

During Mrs. Langtry's extensive tour of the United States, Mr. Gebhard was with her and accompanied her to San Francisco. When she returned to England, he went across on the next steamship. In 1890 there was an estrangement, and they were never on friendly terms thereafter.

Weds Baltimore Beauty.

On March 12, 1894, Gebhard married Louise Hollingsworth Morris in Baltimore. She was a famous beauty of the Maryland city and the wedding attracted a great deal of interest, and was attended by a society folk from several cities. Sometime Mr. and Mrs. Gebhard drifted apart, and in 1901 Mrs. Gebhard got a divorce. She was awarded heavy alimony. Soon after the decree was granted, she married Henry Clews, Jr.

Shortly after it was reported that Gebhard was going to marry Drina de Wolfe, a well-known actress, but he insisted that he never intended to marry again. He resumed his life among the clubs.

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Introduced to Actress by Oscar Wilde and Followed Her Through Ups and Downs Until 1890. When They Parted Abroad and He Came Back to Wed Another.

New York, Sept. 8.—"Lou" Bedell, the former assemblyman, who was Gov. Odell's right-hand man in 1906-07, was put on the stand before the legislative committee this afternoon to explain why Ellingwood & Cunningham credited him, while in the legislature, with \$24,281, not one dollar of which came from him directly.

The funds were contributed by H. H. Vreeland, president of the "Met." Henry A. Robinson, its counsel, and G. Tracy Rogers, president of the Association of Street Railways of New York.

According to ledger entries, Bedell withdrew \$27,750 in cash and 500 shares of New York Electric Vehicle and Transportation stock. When the firm failed, February 15, 1906, Bedell owed it \$3,250.

Bedell testified he had known G. Tracy Rogers very well fifteen or sixteen years. Rogers was a visitor in Albany, especially on committee meeting days, to look after the interests of the bills affecting street railways.

Bedell knew Senator Green, of Binghamton, very well, having been acquainted with him before Senator Green was elected. He denied emphatically he ever received a dollar from Vreeland or Robinson. Rogers, he said, bought transportation for him without his knowledge.

Asks "Foolish Question." "Are you going up?" asked the President.

"Yes," replied the Englishman; "right away, and I am going to take Mayor Fitzgerald up with me."

Mayor Fitzgerald nodded confirmation, but the fact that Boston was going to trust her mayor to the upper air was not sufficient to tempt the President to encourage Charlie's inclination.

"I would like to take your son up with me," said Grahame White, looking slyly at Charlie, who was hanging in the offing. Charlie had arrived on the field before his father, and there is a suspicion that he had found a means of communicating his ambition to the English aviator before the President arrived.

The President told Grahame White that he guessed Charlie would be better off for the present with solid ground beneath his feet.

Charles J. Glidden introduced most of the aviators to the President, including Glenn Curtiss, who made the record flight from Albany to New York.

LETTER OF HEARST PLEASES COLONEL

Welcomes Aid in New York Fight, He Says.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Col. Roosevelt is willing to enlist the aid of William Randolph Hearst, the New York editor, in his fight against the bosses in the Empire State. Hearst's letter disclaiming the deal between the editor and Mayor Gaynor for the governorship of New York was shown to the colonel to-night.

"I am going back to New York," he said, "as mentioned by Mr. Hearst, to fight the bosses. I will welcome the support of any man who wishes to aid in that fight."

There was some speculation here as to whether Roosevelt would "hook up" with Hearst in the latter takes a stand against Barnes, Woodruff & Co. The colonel is going to wait till he comes to the bridge, he says.

Hearst sent a special cable to his papers from Paris to-day, calling off the Gaynor deal. In recognition of his support of Gaynor, Hearst was to have been given the nomination for Senator by the Democratic machine.

As it looks now, Hearst will support Roosevelt, or Roosevelt's candidate, should Gaynor be nominated on the Democratic ticket.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return. Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains, except the "Congressional Limited."



THREE KILLED

Fuel Oil Ignited on the North Dakota.

LEAKAGE IN THE PIPES

Dead and Injured Removed to Hospital Ship Solace.

NEXT OF KIN NOTIFIED

Accident on Board Powerful Battle Ship Reported to Navy Department by Rear Admiral Schroeder, Although Exact Cause of Disaster Has Not Been Ascertained—Mis-hap First of Its Kind in Navy Since Installation of Piping Device to Perpetuate the Speed of the Big Ships of War.

Three coal passers of the fireroom crew were killed and eight other enlisted men were injured in a fire in the fuel oil system of the North Dakota, one of the largest and most powerful battle ships of the navy, in Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon.

The accident occurred during a test of the fuel oil apparatus under boiler No. 1, which is used to supplement the coal supply. The exact cause of the fire has not been ascertained. Engineer officers of the Navy Department, however, believe that there was a leakage in the pipes and that the oil was ignited by sparks from the furnace.

The victims of the accident were removed to the hospital ship Solace. The extent of the damage to the vessel has not been ascertained.

LIST OF DEAD.

JOSEPH W. SCHMIDT, coal passer; enlisted at Newport, R. I., January of 1898. Next of kin, mother, Nellie Gilmore, 8 Spruce street, Hartford, Conn.

JOSEPH STREET, coal passer; enlisted at Grand Rapids, Mich., in June of 1907. Next of kin, father, Peter Street, 82 Brown street, Newark, N. J. Subsequently stated he had a sister, Amelia L. Letts, 11 Cook street, Ansonia, Conn.

The following were injured: Chief Machinist E. W. Andrews, of New York. Machinist T. G. McDonough, of New York. Charles C. Roberts, machinist's mate, first class, of Norfolk, Va.

Sebastian J. Wittwer, fireman, second class, of Philadelphia, Pa. James A. Brady, fireman, first class, of New York. Leo F. Ploer, fireman, second class, of Chicago. John G. Morrison, fireman, first class, of Boston. Fred F. Kinney, fireman, first class, of Youngville, Cal.

The accident was reported to the Navy Department late yesterday afternoon by Rear Admiral Seston Schroeder, U. S. N., commander-in-chief of the Atlantic battle-ship fleet. His dispatch was as follows:

Admiral Schroeder's Report. "U. S. S. Connecticut, 'Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 8, 'Secretary of the Navy, 'Washington, D. C.:

"While North Dakota under way was approaching Hampton Roads fuel oil caught fire in No. 3 fireroom, apparently near settling tank, oil fuel being used for test at time and only on boiler No. 1. Three dead: J. W. Schmidt, Joseph Street, R. Gilmore; all coal passers. Next of kin have

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SOARS 8,790 FEET.

New Height Record Made by Peruvian Aviator.

Paris, Sept. 8.—At Issy-les-Matineux to-day a Peruvian aviator of the name of Chavez reached a record height in a Blériot monoplane, ascending 8,790 feet. He says that after passing the height reached by Morane at Deauville—8,475—on September 3, he began to feel that he could go no higher. The cold was intense. He continually felt as if his nose were bleeding. Then suddenly he caught sight of the liquid in the tubes in front of him, and his heart sank when he saw that it was congealed. He resolved without hesitation to descend. He cut off his ignition 500 yards from the ground. He raced with a cloud moving in the same direction he was going. As he did not wish to penetrate it he rose slightly, and glided ahead of it, giving it his backwash, so to speak.

SENATOR ROOT TIRED OUT.

Reaches Home for Rest After Arduous Duties at Hague.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Senator Elihu Root reached Utica this afternoon and left for his home in Clinton, where he expects to rest from his labors in connection with the Newfoundland fisheries question before The Hague tribunal.

Senator Root said he was tired out and wanted to rest, and would not talk about the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy or The Hague award in the fisheries question.

\$1.25—Baltimore and Return. Saturdays and Sundays. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

ABE MARTIN SAYS.

Th' greatest hustler in th' world is th' feller that needs a dime fer a drink.

What's become o' th' old-fashioned bashful girl?